

NEBRASKA WOMAN'S
SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

EQUAL SUFFRAGE PROGRAM
FOR THE HIGH SCHOOLS
OF NEBRASKA

Presented by the Education
Committee of the Nebraska
Woman's Suffrage Association

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NEBRASKA WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION

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Education Committee

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Associate Members

One associate member of the committee in each educa-
tional institution of Collegiate or Academic rank in the
state.

The success of this program depends in large part upon the enthusiasm of the teacher and the thoroughness with which teacher and students do their parts of the work.

It is recommended that the entire program be committed to memory and given in a bright, spirited, distinct manner.

It is further recommended that the program be given in the evening, whenever possible.

When local touches or coloring can be added so much the better.

When given in schoolhouses it might be well to have a map of the United States, with the equal suffrage states colored white, drawn upon a blackboard with the legend "Shall Nebraska be a white state next November?" Telling equal suffrage sentiments might also be written upon the blackboards.

The committee will be glad to hear from the teacher of each school which presents this program in regard to the number of persons in the audience, the number of voters and any comments or criticisms upon the program as a whole.

(The Education Committee has prepared these programs: one for mature persons, one for high schools, one for 7th and 8th grades. Address Nebraska Woman's Suffrage Association, Lincoln, Nebraska.)

PROGRAM

Song—"Bring the Glad New Bugle, Folks"

Recitation—"Where Shall It Be?"

Quotations from the Poets

Solo—"Nebraska Land"

Recitation—"Suffragitis"

Tableau—"Five Voters"

Quotations—Equal Suffrage Sentiments

Round—"I Went to the Voting Booth Fair"

March of the States

Recitation—"The Old Settlers' View"

Tableau—"Uncle Sam's Gallantry"

Recitation—Limericks

Play—"Should Women Vote?"

Song—"We'll Win, People"

BRING THE GLAD NEW BUGLE, FOLKS

(For the entire school. Air: "Marching Through Georgia.")

1

Bring the glad new bugle, folks,
We'll sing another song,
Sing it with a spirit, that will help the cause along;
Sing it as our mothers sing it
Forty thousand strong,
While we go marching for suffrage.

CHORUS

Hurrah, hurrah, we'll bring the jubilee,
Hurrah, hurrah, we're suffragists you see,
So we'll shout the chorus,
From Nebraska to each sea,
While we go marching for suffrage.

2

Women surely have some rights but they'll never get the
vote,
So the saucy "antis" say and 'tis a handsome boast,
But they do forget, alas! to reckon with our host,
While we are marching for suffrage.

CHORUS

WHERE SHALL IT BE?

(To be recited by a girl. Where that is not possible, the teacher might give it as a reading.)

We're going to move out west! O, goody, goody, goody! When? Next spring, father says. But we don't know exactly where yet. Father says that depends upon how the men of Nebraska vote next November! Let me tell you how it is: You see there are nine of us: Father and mother, John, Bess, George, Julius and Julia the twins, Mildred and myself. I'm next oldest to Bess. Then, there's Shock; but mother says we mustn't count our dog when we are counting ourselves. We call him Shock, for that's what he did to mother when she came home after being gone a few days and found him here. So, without counting Shock, there are nine of us. Father says such a big family should grow up on a big farm and then he thinks the west is best for boys and girls to grow up in and for women and men to live in! Father has traveled all over the country many times and knows how things are. Mother laughs and says, "I think just as father does about the west." And so it is decided that we are going west, and we children can scarcely wait! Mother said to father today, "Richard, don't you think we might decide now in which state we shall make our home?" And father replied, "All right, Emily; get the children and the atlas and let's talk it over." At that Bess and John and George and I ran for the atlas. Mother took our fat, brown-eyed, curly-haired baby Mildred in her arms, and Julius and Julia, the twins, climbed up on father's knees. Then we all listened with both eyes and ears! For, haven't we older children stretched out on the library rug for hours over this same map of the United States trying to decide where our new home is to be. We never can agree, for George wants to live in the mountains where he can hunt bears, and Bess likes Louisiana because it is colored so prettily on the map and has such a pretty sound, and John likes Oklahoma best because most Indians live there, and I want to live in some state where our nearest town will

be "Lincoln," for Abraham Lincoln was born on my birthday and I would have been named "Lincoln" if I had been a boy. Now, there we were, all crowded around father and mother with the atlas in father's hands, and we are really going to decide where we are to live! Father said calmly, "I think each individual should have the largest possible opportunity to develop his individual life. As I look at you children you seem to be different in mental and physical qualities, but equal in intelligence and moral purpose. We ought to go where each of you may enjoy the right to earn an honest living and to protect your property with your vote as well as with your influence. You should grow into independent men and women who have a right to express their ideas with pen and voice and vote for the good of human society. I wish all this for each of you and for your mother first of all. Then, naturally, we must go to one of the equal suffrage states. Equal suffrage will come here in New York and in every other state in time—but I wish for your mother the opportunity very soon to express in the effective way of the ballot-box some of her splendid ideas, and I wish you children to be brought up in the broad and inspiring atmosphere of equality before the law. We know that each of these states has very strong, good qualities," he added, "otherwise it would not be an equal suffrage state. For our purpose today, however, we will consider only those qualities of each state which makes it prohibitive for us as a home." Mother looked up happy and proud and said, "But which state, father? Shall it be Illinois?" "No, not Illinois," said father, "although Illinois is sure to give her people full equal suffrage soon. In Illinois land is held at too high a price to attract the home-making farmer; the mud is too deep and Illinois isn't really 'out west' any more." "How about Alaska, then?" said mother, her eyes twinkling. "Alaska, Mother, Alaska! take you and these babies to Alaska where there are nine months of winter every year and where the sun goes out of sight for weeks at a time! Not for all the gold in the Klondike!" said father hastily. "Then perhaps it will be Washington,—or Oregon—or Cali-

fornia?" Father was thoughtful for some time and we children began to get excited for we thought of all the oranges, bananas and poppies in California! But father and mother never liked to have us "chip in," as George says, at such a time, so we waited. "Not Washington,—nor California,—nor Oregon," father said finally. "These states have been over-boomed, the good land is owned by the rich men, the struggle between the rich and the poor in these Pacific states is very bitter." Then said mother, moving her finger over the map, "Shall it be Idaho?" "Not Idaho," father promptly answered, "that state is largely a lava bed where the few desirable spots are already owned and held at a prohibitive figure. Nor Arizona," continued father, "which is composed mostly of Mexicans, mountain scenery and cactus. Nor Utah, where we would see on every hand the results of polygamy, if not polygamy itself. Wyoming? I should like to live in Wyoming because it was the pioneer in equal suffrage ranks. But Wyoming is too much of a sage brush desert to suit my purposes," he added regretfully. "Colorado," he continued, "has been the state of anarchy for the past dozen years, where laboring men and capitalists are blowing each other up and shooting each other down! No, not Colorado." "Well, then," said mother, brightening, "by the process of elimination it must be Kansas, for Kansas is the only other equal suffrage state." We children weren't happy at that, for somehow not one of us had picked out Kansas, so we listened breathlessly to what father should say. "Yes, Emily, it may be Kansas, with its great fields of alfalfa and winter wheat, its rich soil and progressive people. We could be most happy in Kansas, were it not for just one thing. There is a better state just north." At that John exclaimed, "Hurrah for Nebraska, where there are a greater variety of nest-building birds than in any other state! My bird book says so!" And Bess added enthusiastically, "Nebraska! Where there are a greater number of wild grasses than in New York or any other state, our teacher told us so." Mother's face lighted in a way it does at times and she said, "Nebraska has led all

the states for years in having the largest per cent of her people able to read and write. And don't you recall how Susan described the Nebraska skies? She said there were none finer in Italy than those of Western Nebraska." Father smiled at our enthusiasm and went on: "Nebraska is younger than Kansas and less developed. There is less rock and more smooth prairie. The population is only two-thirds that of Kansas, while the state has practically the same area. Figures show that Nebraska raises more wealth upon her farms for each family engaged in farming than is shown by any other state in the Union. Nebraska has given the world Arbor Day, which means the planting of trees and the creation of homes. That's the reason, children, why the little children born in Nebraska are, by an act of the legislature, called 'tree-planters.' The first homestead in the United States was taken in Nebraska. Nebraska people are composed of the best class of American-born citizens and, besides these, colonies of industrious and intelligent Germans, Irish, Swedes, Bohemians and Poles, all of whom have blended into a most interesting community. The Nebraska women! I wish, Emily, you might know the Nebraska women! They are a compliment to the human race! They were the bravest of pioneers and are the best of wives and mothers! The young women do three-fourths of the teaching in Nebraska's splendid public schools and carry off the honors as students at the Nebraska State University! Nebraska men, too, are a fine company! They have led in successful farming and business and are now showing great interest in conservation. They need more than anything else just now to adopt progressive principles in their government and policies of state which shall invite the best and most progressive people to continue to settle in their midst. A great opportunity is theirs this fall when they vote upon the equal suffrage amendment. If this amendment carries it will bring justice to those splendid Nebraska women and also it will bring to Nebraska thousands of other families determined to make their homes in a wideawake, progressive state. I have faith

that Nebraska men will rise to their opportunity and place Nebraska upon the map as the eleventh and best of all the equal suffrage states." "Hurrah for Nebraska!" we all shouted. "Hurrah for the eleventh white state!" And now we shall watch with every mail for suffrage news from Nebraska, for that determines whether or not we shall go to Nebraska to make our home!

QUOTATIONS FROM THE POETS

(Quotations to be recited, giving authors. These might be given from the floor by having one student after another rise and recite one of them.)

"Thy neighbor's wrong is thy present hell,
His bliss, thy heaven." —*Whittier.*

* * *

"The love for one from which there doth not spring
Wide love for all, is but a worthless thing." —*Lowell.*

* * *

"They are slaves who fear to speak
For the fallen and the weak;
They are slaves who dare not be
In the right with two or three." —*Lowell.*

* * *

Gladstone once talked to James Russell Lowell about the noble conduct of the United States government in providing pensions to the amount of tens of millions of pounds sterling a year for men who had served in the Civil War. "I do not wish to disparage the generosity of my countrymen," was Lowell's reply, "but I may observe that these persons are voters."

“Truth, crushed to earth, shall rise again,
The eternal years of God are hers;
But error, wounded, writhes in pain
And dies among her worshippers.”

—*Bryant.*

* * *

“The past sings ever Freedom’s song,
The future’s voice sounds wondrous free,
And Freedom is more large than Crime,
And Error is more small than Time.”

—*Lanier.*

NEBRASKA LAND

(Solo. Air: “Annie Laurie.”)

Oh, Nebraska land, Nebraska,
Our state so good and true,
We’ll give the equal franchise,
To men and women, too;
To all the women, too,
And their votes none can decry,
And for women’s rights and suffrage,
We will lay us down and die.

Oh, Nebraska land, Nebraska
Will not long the right refuse,
But grant to every woman,
Her just and lawful dues;
Her just and lawful dues,
And their votes none can decry,
And for women’s rights and suffrage,
We will lay us down and die.

SUFFRAGITIS

(To be given in the color and costume of a negro woman.)

"Wellum, honey," said Aunt Jemimy, crossing her hands in her ample lap, "las' wintuh I had de plumbago, en' wintuh befo'—dat was de wintuh li'l' Jonas was bawn—I had de narvous posterity, but look laik ain't none uv muh diseases seem to sarve me de way dat dis suffragitis do.

"How do hit feel? Wellum, hit feel disaway. You jes' done los' yo' tas'e fuh doin' all de things you's been used to doin', en' you strikes out on a new plain to do dem things whar you ain't nevuh thought uv doin' befo' in all yo' life.

"Evuh sence I was ma'ied I been wukkin' dese two han's off fuh dat lazy, good-fuh-nothin' Jonas, en' muh 'leben chillun—fo' daid en' seb'n livin'—en' I ain't nevuh seem to min' it so much nuthuh, bekase muh mammy brung me up to b'lieve dat was what wimmin was fuh, to look artuh de husban' en' chillun uv de fambly. But soon ez dis heah suffragitis struck me I sez to muhse'f, 'M-m! No mo' uv dat!' en' I ain't hit a lick sence.

"Jonas he hustles roun' en' makes de fiah en' biles de clo'es, en' Ma' Ann she washes 'em out, en' George Wash'n't'n he hangs 'em on de line, en' li'l' Jonas he totes 'em home, en' when I ain't at de suffragitis meetin's—which dey meets nigh unto ev'y day—I jes' sots back in muh cheer en' enjoys muhse'f watchin' how hit takes de whole fambly to do one 'oman's wuk.

"Yas'm, I s'pec' I is gittin fat, settin' still en' doin' nothin', but ef hit's a queshton whethuh I'd rathuh do muh juty heah en' lay up fuh muhse'f treasuahs in heb'n, er whethuh I'd rathuh set roun' en' let somebody else do it en' lay up on muhse'f poun's uv fat—wellum, I nevuh did keer fur dese heah skinny-galoots noway.

"You 'low you thought de suffragitis wimmin was de kin' dat was fyahly pantin' to be free to do de men's wuk in de worl'? Yas'm, you sutney struck de nail on de haid dat time, sho. Dat's jes' what dee does want. En' you

say I ain't doin' no man's wuk en' so I cyarn have no suf-fragitis in muh bones Hi! Hoccum, I ain't doin' no man's wuk! Ain't I doin' Jonas's wuk? Is Jonas evuh done enny-thing sence I ma'ied him 'ce'n 'tis to set aroun' heah en' watch me slave fuh him, en' growl ef I so much ez axed him to fotch a bucket uv watuh f'om de well?

"Dat's what I'se doin' now to de ve'y bes' uv muh 'bility. I'se doin' de wuk in dis house dat de man uv de house is allus been in de habit uv doin', en' I'se doin' hit jes' ez well ez he evuh done hit in his life, you heah me!

("You, Gawge Wash'n't'n,, fotch dem clo'es in heah dis minute, suh, en' tell yo' daddy to hustle 'long wid dat kind-lin' wood. I ain't got time to set heah all day en' watch him wuk!")

"Yas'm, I does fin' hit mighty hard sometimes. Hit's allus been a heap easiuh fuh me to do things muhse'f den 'twas to tell youthuh folks how dee oughter be done, en' look laik I does git mighty brefless sometimes wid yellin' at de chillun en dey lazy, good-fuh, nothin' daddy; but I 'spec' I'll git used to hit in time en' l'arn to sot still en' let de chillun fall in de fiah widout takin' de trouble to pick 'em out, en' de meat bu'n up on de stove widout risin' f'om muh comf't'ble cheer to move it—jes' de way Jonas is allus done.

"Nor'm, I know dat ain't puzzactly what you mout call doin' a man's wuk, but hit sho is a im-provemint on it, you heah me!"—*Good Housekeeping Magazine.*

FIVE VOTERS

(Tableau)

Arrange stage as voting place. A three-panel screen will do for voting booth. Five boys in costumes of negro, dude, black-hand-man, drunkard and good citizen. Girl dressed in white stands at one side and watches the men cast their ballots.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE SENTIMENTS

(The teacher will use these as she thinks best. A few or all of them might be given by several students, from the platform or from the floor.)

ABRAHAM LINCOLN: "I go for all sharing the privileges of the government who assist in bearing its burdens. By no means excluding women!"

JAMES BRYCE: "No country owes more to its women than America."

REV. CHARLES AKED, San Francisco: "Nothing since the Coming of Christ ever promised so much for the ultimate good of the human race as the intellectual, moral and political emancipation of woman."

JAMES FREEMAN CLARKE: "I leave to others to speak of suffrage as a right or a privilege. I speak of it as a duty. What right have you women to leave all this work of caring for the country to men? Is it not your country as well as theirs? Are not your children to live in it after you are gone? And are you not bound to contribute whatever faculty God has given you to make it and keep it a pure, safe and happy land?"

MAUD ADAMS: "When women begin to use their brains and think for themselves they believe in equal suffrage."

WILL IRWIN: "The worst thing about woman's suffrage is that there is no argument against it."

MARY JOHNSTON: "The pivotal mistake was in letting women learn the alphabet."

SELMA LAGERLOF: "Woman's creation is the home, man's creation is the state. The home at its best at present is better than the state. Woman had and has man for her helper in making the home. Man needs woman as his helper in making the state."

RESOLUTION ADOPTED AT A GENERAL SESSION OF THE NEBRASKA STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION at Omaha, November 8, 1912: "Since the great and grave responsibility of the teachers of our country is the training of the youth to realize the duties, rights and privileges of citizenship, and since the ability adequately to accomplish this work demands not only the knowledge of the functions of citizenship but also the right to exercise them, we favor the granting of the right of suffrage to the women of our state."

JAMES E. DELZELL, State Superintendent: "I was more than pleased to have the State Teachers' Association go on record in favor of giving the right of suffrage to the women of Nebraska. I am pleased to know equal suffrage literature is being sent to the different schools so that the pupils of the the schools may become familiar with the suffrage movement. It is only a matter of time until equality of suffrage will be granted to all women in the United States."

C. A. FULMER, Chancellor Wesleyan University: "I know of no reason why suffrage should not be extended to women. I know of many reasons why it should. I believe that woman suffrage would elevate standards of civilization and of citizenship. I am heartily in favor of it."

FRED MORROW FLING, University of Nebraska: "There is no truth in the statement that women unsex themselves when they participate in the public welfare movements. They don't become real women until they have reached these heights. It is a loss to society when but one-half of its members participate in the work for the good of society. Only by an equal participation will we attain to the highest degree of perfection."

DR. LAWRENCE ABBOTT, Outlook: "I am a comparatively recent convert. I find that almost every woman who faces for herself or for others the economic problem believes in and hopes for suffrage."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT: "It is the right of woman to have the ballot; it is the duty of man to give it and we all

need woman's help as we try to solve the many and terrible problems set before us."

HON. DAVID J. BREWER, Justice U. S. Supreme Court: "Female suffrage will not debase the home or lessen its power and influence. On the other hand it will introduce a refining and uplifting power into our political life."

HON. ROBT. M. LAFOLLETTE, U. S. Senator from Wisconsin: "I have always believed in woman suffrage to the same extent as man suffrage for the reason that the interests of men and women are not superior nor antagonistic one to the other, but are mutual and inseparable."

GIFFORD PINCHOT: "Equal suffrage is coming, as it ought to come, for the good and sufficient reason that to the welfare of the race, and its future, the work and point of view of the woman is more important than the work and point of view of the men."

MARY E. WOOLLEY, President of Mt. Holyoke College: "The time will come when one shall look back upon the arguments against granting the suffrage to women with as much incredulity as we now read the arguments against their education."

JULIA WARD HOWE: "The weapon of Christian warfare is the ballot, which represents the peaceful assertion of conviction."

JANE ADDAMS, Hull House, Chicago: "May we not fairly say that American women need the ballot in order to preserve the home?"

DR. G. E. HOWARD, University of Nebraska: "I believe in woman suffrage because it is humanly right and socially just. Because it will benefit woman herself. Because more and more modern law and administration concern the things in which woman has been expert. Because the ballot is needed to stop the exploitation of the labor of women and children through low wages for high service, thus driving men out of employment. Because eventually it will do away with the dual standard of morality. Because every-

where experts in the study of social science and the great leaders of democracy are for equal suffrage: while everywhere, without exception, the vicious and predatory interests are against it. Because wherever women have had the ballot they have made active and wise use of it."

MRS. WOOLSEY: "Russia was the first government in Christian Europe to grant wives the right to individually hold and control property, the first government to grant to large numbers of women any political recognition. Throughout the length and breadth of that vast empire, wives are mistresses of their own fortunes and all woman-householders can vote either direct or by proxy in municipal matters."

IDA HUSTED HARPER: "Not a majority of any class, even of men, ever demanded the franchise. It will be granted to women when the majority of men can be brought to see that it is as much a woman's right as a man's, and when political exigencies will allow them to vote according to their convictions."

H. H. GARDNER: "A sovereign race cannot be born of subject mothers."

BISHOP KEANE, Cheyenne, Wyoming: "As to the Catholic women in my diocese, I do not find that the right of suffrage has drawn them either out of their homes or out of the church, and I think there need be no fear of that result in California."

BISHOP BERNARD J. MCQUAID: "It fills me with joy when I think of the many changes that will be brought about when women have the right of suffrage. They will defy the politicians, and vote as any Christian man should and would vote if he had the moral courage."

FATHER DUAN, Eau Claire, Wisconsin: "The Catholic church has taken no position on the suffrage question. My personal opinion is that there is no reason why every woman should not be given the right to vote. Women have

as much intelligence as men, and could cast their ballots as intelligently on the public questions as most of the men."

BISHOP SCANNELL, Omaha, Nebraska: "Why should men try to keep women from voting? If they want the ballot I, for one, can see no moral reason why they should not have it. I am sure that a majority of good women are capable mentally and morally of voting just as intelligently as men of the same class."

I WENT TO THE VOTING BOOTH FAIR

(To be sung by a chorus, or by 8 or by 4 voices. Air: "I Went to An Animal Fair.")

I went to the voting booth fair:
The matrons, the maids were there,
The old politician, quite true to his mission,
Was buying up votes to spare.

The Antis appeared to look wise,
With much condescending surprise,
But each suffragist's grin,
Foretold who would win,
And what will become of the Antis,
Antis, Antis, Antis, Antis, Antis, Antis, etc.?

MARCH OF THE STATES

(The twelve girls representing these states are to be dressed in white (when possible) and each wear diagonally across her person a good sized yellow pennant with her state and year clearly marked in black. Let them give a marching drill to music for a few minutes before coming twelve abreast to "halt" near the front of the stage. As each girl speaks in turn for her state let her step forward and when done remain standing where she is, thus forming a new line. At the close let them march off the stage to music.)

WYOMING, 1869

Wyoming was the first equal suffrage territory and is the first equal suffrage state! Hurrah for Wyoming! Her distinguished record can never be broken! For the last

25 years the advocates of equal suffrage have had a standing challenge, inviting its opponents to find, in all Wyoming, two respectable men who will assert over their own names and addresses that woman suffrage has had any bad results whatever. The opponents thus far have failed to respond.

COLORADO, 1893

When equal suffrage had been in force in Colorado for four years the legislature, by a vote of 75 to 4, passed a resolution declaring that women had, during that time, used the vote as generally as men with the result that better candidates had been elected to office, election methods had been purified, the character of legislation had been improved, and recommending the adoption of the measure by all the states and territories in the Union.

UTAH, 1896

Among the many good laws passed in Utah since it became an equal suffrage state are: equal pay for equal work for teachers; establishing free public libraries in cities and towns; requiring systematic instruction in hygiene in all public schools; providing protection for dependent or ill treated children and making mothers equal guardians with the fathers over their children.

It is estimated that 85 to 95% of the women of Utah vote.

IDAHO, 1896

Idaho, you see, is Utah's twin sister. 75 to 85% of her women vote. Idaho, too, has passed many good laws since 1896. A children's court has been established; mothers' pensions have been granted and a nine hour law for working women has been passed.

WASHINGTON, 1910

Washington adopted equal suffrage by a majority of 20,000! Her women are and have been very active in promoting good government. In the one session of the legis-

lature since their enfranchisement women have introduced or supported the following measures which have become laws: providing for workmen's compensation; creating a teacher's retirement fund; regulating the milk industry; providing that school buildings shall be used as social centers; abolishing the death penalty and adopting the initiative and referendum.

85 to 95% of Washington women vote.

CALIFORNIA, 1911

A wonderful list of laws was placed on California Statute books during the one session of its legislature since it became an equal suffrage state. Here are a very few of them: health certificate law; state civil service law; prison reform law; white slave law; old age pension law and water conservation law. It is estimated that the percentage of California women voting is from 85 to 99%! Who says that the majority of women do not wish to vote!

KANSAS, 1912

The first move of the women of Kansas after equal suffrage was granted them was to convert their State Suffrage Organization into a Good Citizenship League which provides facilities for the study of government and civics among women. How fine it will be when Nebraska women can go and do likewise!

OREGON, 1912

During the legislative session 1912-1913 in Oregon the newspapers frequently commented upon the ease with which certain bills, which had previously met with strong opposition, became laws. This they unquestionably attributed to the possession of political power by the women of Oregon.

ARIZONA, 1912

The experience in Arizona is quite similar to that of Oregon, the chief difference being that not so many bills became laws.

ALASKA, 1913

In 1912, a territorial legislature for Alaska was convened, and the first bill to be introduced, and the first bill to pass, was one enfranchising women. There was not a dissenting voice in either house. Hurrah for Alaska! Our one territory and it for equal suffrage!

ILLINOIS, 1913

Illinois is, as yet, only a half sister of the starred sisterhood of equal suffrage states. A splendid sister who is already doing strong things with her one arm. Wait until she evolves into full sisterhood! Then she will do things!

NEBRASKA, 1914

Nebraska will take her place on the 3rd of next November in the chain of stars which now stretches from the Pacific Ocean, over the mountain tops, across these democratic plains to the Mississippi Valley! Here in the west whose sifted population is made of the most daring, intelligent and adventurous spirits, is a group of real republics where every adult citizen is a voter. With this group on next November will float in the sunkissed prairie winds, proudly and truthfully *then*, Nebraska's motto "Equality before the Law."

ALL THE STATES

Hurrah for Nebraska! Hurrah! Hurrah! Hurrah!
Hurrah!

THE OLD SETTLERS' VIEW

We talked about the dugout days
The other night around a blaze
Of chunks chopped from Nebraska trees
We planted back in sixty-eight:
The twisted hay fire's smoky tease,
The dirt floor rug beneath our feet,
The shingled sod, the worn tin plate,
Came back their story to repeat
When we set out to build the state.

A pioneer rose up and said:
"Jest skelp fur me my old gray head
"Ef I'd a-ever held my claim
"Except fur my Almiry Jane;
"She kep' the county taxes paid,—
"She held the fort that Injin raid,—
"She argid in the days of drouth
"That luck would turn as sure as Fate,
"That God would fill His children's mouths
"And give us help to build the state."

A homesteader (his eyes were wet,)
Spoke next: "I never shall forget
"The hard times that we struggled through,
"The sickness and the mortgage, too;—
"Nor, when the welcome children came
"And played about our sod house claim
"Who fought for our first district school,
"And held her own in joint debate
"Till neighbors said, 'That them should rule
" 'As raised the children for the State.' "

So first one, then the other 'greed
That woman folks had done the deed;
Had held the homestead on the plains
Through years of drouth and years of rain;
Had given men the grit to stay
When they would rather run away;
Had planted church and public school,
Had raised the children, strong and straight:
So we're all headed fur Home Rule:
Let the women vote who build the State!

UNCLE SAM'S GALLANTRY

(Tableau)

Uncle Sam and Columbia in costume. Uncle Sam presents large bouquet with placard, "The Ballot," to Columbia. (Columbia bows but remains seated.)

LIMERICKS

(These limericks may be recited by one student, or by several students who take their places on the stage at one time.)

A delicate Angora cat
Had whiskers; but, pray, what of that?
"I don't want to vote,"
To a friend she once wrote;
"My place is at home on the mat."

* * *

"Let me hold the umbrella, my dear,"
Mrs. Hen said to kind Chanticleer.
"'Tis man's privilege, love."
And he held it above
His own head, so it dripped in her ear.

* * *

Women studied of home and the nation,
And learned each to each the relation,
"We'll have better laws,"
Said these women, "because
We'll work for our country's salvation."

And now in ten States women vote
On questions both near and remote;
"Our banner's unfurled
And our sphere is the world,"
Say these wonderful women of note.

* * *

The whole volume of history doth note
That woman has managed to tote
Her full end of the load—
While the man loudly crowed
"I, alone, have the wisdom to vote!"

There was a young rowdy in Lincoln,
Who said, "I have just been a think'n
If women should win
The campaign they're in
It may put a stop to our drink'n."

SHOULD WOMEN VOTE?

DRAMATIS PERSONÆ:

CYNTHIA, whose home folk for generations have, without exception, been opposed to equal suffrage.

BOB, JOE, FRANK, DICK, CURTIS, JEAN, GERTRUDE, CONSTANCE, ANN and JESSIE, whose home folk are either suffragists or are open to conviction.

MISS STODDARD, their teacher, who believes in equal suffrage.

(This part to be taken by a teacher whenever possible.)

SCENE:

In the school house during the noon hour on a rainy day, the teacher correcting papers at her desk.

BOB (reading a handbill)—Highho! So Miss Graves is to talk on woman's suffrage here next Wednesday night! Guess I'll have to hear her, for they say up at Jonesville that she's a crackerjack of a speaker!

CYNTHIA—I don't see why anybody wishes to hear her or any other ranting woman suffragist! Mother says it's preposterous that any woman should wish to vote or that any man should wish a woman to vote!

CONSTANCE—Why shouldn't a woman vote just the same as a man votes, Cynthia? My father says in order to have a true democracy all the people must have a voice in the government, women as well as men!

CURTIS: Then Nebraska is no democracy! It is a monarchy—with only one-half of the people represented! Is that true, Miss Stoddard?

MISS STODDARD (looking up from her work)—Pretty good reasoning, Curtis!

CYNTHIA—But women are represented by their fathers, husbands and brothers! Father says that!

JOE—A pretty kind of representation, Cynthia! Here's my mother managing our farm ever since father's death and sending all my sisters through high school and then some, and paying heavy taxes all the while. Who represents her, I'd like to know?

JESSIE—"Taxation without representation is tyranny," Cynthia! You know George III found that out. "Our forefathers waded in blood to vindicate that doctrine." (That's what Miss Stoddard said when we were studying United States History!)

BOB—Father says that no woman should be taxed unless she is allowed a voice in saying how much that tax shall be!

ANN—Who represents my two aunts, who are unmarried school teachers and have no brother and their father is dead?

DICK—Who represents my mother and four sisters when my father is the only man in the family? Oh, Cynthia, that representation guff is old! I'd drop it if I were a smart 20th Century girl like you. Wouldn't you, Miss Stoddard?

MISS STODDARD—Isn't it true, students, that no human being can represent another human being in anything? No man can represent a man, for each man is unlike every other. Much less can a man represent a woman, for man and woman are much more unlike than man and man. Isn't it true that each human being must represent himself or be forever unrepresented? (Going on with her work) God seems to have made us in that way!

CYNTHIA—Father says a woman's influence is greater without the ballot because it is non-partisan. When a woman urges a reform measure she urges it not as a republican or democrat or bullmooser, but as a woman. Father says that's much more effective!

FRANK—That sounds fine, Cynthia! But let's look at it a little. I studied up on that point for our debate last month! Your father's argument implies if women had the right of suffrage that they would become partisan. The facts are that in the equal suffrage states women have continued non-partisan. H. E. Kelly, a lawyer in Denver who formerly was strongly opposed to woman's suffrage, says, "Experience clearly shows that women's interest cannot be aroused by mere party strife. Their interests center around questions affecting education, public morality, civic beauty, public health, charities, public libraries, etc." Men all over the country are breaking away from party lines and voting for principles. Women in the equal suffrage states have not become partisan!

JEAN—'Tis the ballot that talks, Cynthia. Ask the women of Chicago how long it would have taken to reinstate their wonderful superintendent, Ella Flagg Young, this winter if the good men and the good women could not have voted their views as well as voiced them!

CONSTANCE—"Influence backed by ballot," my father says is what gets things done!

FRANK—O yes, Cynthia! Here's another point for you to consider. It took the women of Massachusetts just fifty-seven years to get a law passed making the mother and father equal guardians of their child, while in Colorado the equal guardianship law was passed at the first session of the legislature after women had the ballot. Tell your father that!

CYNTHIA—My aunt, who lives in Boston, says that women have not time to vote, that it makes them unwomanly and unattractive socially, and that woman's place is the home!

GERTRUDE—Croats! Cynthia! One thing at a time! Unwomanly to vote! We have lived in both Wyoming and Colorado and father and mother both say that for womanliness and general intelligence Nebraska women haven't those women beaten one iota!

ANN—"No time to vote," Cynthia! It takes about as much time to vote as it does to drop a letter in the mail box!

CONSTANCE—If your aunt means that woman has no time to be intelligent enough to vote, that's moonshine! Look at the time women have, or take, for fancywork, for light reading, for bridge! Don't talk about women of Nebraska having no time! It's women's business to take time to be intelligent!

MISS STODDARD (looking up from her work)—And in this age, Cynthia, her great privilege!

CURTIS—Uncle Henry says that some men like the butterfly sort of woman because she flatters their sense of masculine superiority. But I notice somehow that not many fellows care for that sort of a girl or woman as a "steady."

JESSIE—Miss Stoddard, what do you say to "woman's place is the home" as an argument against equal suffrage?

MISS STODDARD—Woman's place is the home! That's true now as always and God pity the girl or woman who has no home! The home was formerly the unit, complete in itself, sufficient unto itself. In it was done the spinning and weaving and making of all the clothing for each member of the family. The carpets and curtains and other furnishings for the house were made there! The baking and brewing, the washing and ironing, the curing of meats and preserving of fruits, candle making, churning and buttermaking, everything was done in the home! There was plenty of work to keep each member of the large family busy all of the time. Each home controlled the conditions within and without—for each family had plenty of room! All this has changed very greatly. Woman's homemaking and homekeeping can no longer be carried on within the four walls of her house. They must go out to the factories where the clothing for her family and the furnishings for her house are made, the dairies, bakeries, groceries and markets, whence the food for her family comes; the schools,

streets, places of amusement, and all else which are so inseparably related to the life of her family. Woman's place is now as always her home! But, by no act of hers, that home now demands an interest in the entire community! Woman is the natural housekeeper, and together with her husband, the homemaker! That's why she, too, needs the ballot to assist in making all these conditions which touch her home and other homes what they should be!

CYNTHIA—Grandmother says it is shockingly wrong to make women vote unless all women want the ballot.

JOE—That's about as logical, Cynthia, as insisting that no woman be allowed to eat turkey on Thanksgiving unless all women eat turkey on that day!

GERTRUDE—When would woman have had a chance to get an education if she had waited until all women were ready?

DICK—And man would never have gotten anywhere if he had leaned on that crooked stick!

CYNTHIA—Think of the family quarrels it will stir up. Mother says that's the worst of the whole thing!

JEAN—Ha, Ha! Cynthia! Aren't there plenty of chances now for family quarrels! That's good! Mother says she and father could quarrel every day if they wanted to! She says if families will quarrel *with* the ballot that they'll quarrel without it. After all, what harm does a jolly little scrap do, anyway? It makes life spicy and interesting to the father and mother, and especially to the children.

ALL (laughing)—“Especially to the children!”

MISS STODDARD (putting a rubber band around her bunch of papers)—To me the strongest argument for equal suffrage is not that woman needs the ballot, but that the ballot needs women. Voting no longer means ability to carry and use a gun in defense of country! It means ability to use heart and brain in the interest of the best good of humanity! The city, the county, the state, the nation need the heart and brain of woman as well as of man.

After all, students, equal suffrage is evolutionary, not revolutionary! The political status of woman, governed but with no voice in the government, is the sole surviving relic of the feudal idea of government against which progress has battled for hundreds of years. Let us review briefly what we are studying this year in general history. In the beginning only the King had a voice.—After a time the Priest rebelled. He was not being adequately represented. Then the King and Priest ruled in partnership.—Then the Nobles rebelled. Their voice was heard. After that the King, Priest and Nobles ruled.—Then the large landowners rebelled and they were added to the governing body.—Then the small landowners protested with equal success.—Then the men who owned no land, but had a stated income protested and they, too, were added to the voting body.—Then the men at the bottom, the toilers, whose labor made it possible for these others to live, rebelled and, joy of joys! their voices, too, were heard and they, too, were added to the governing body.—This all took hundreds of years! But it came! It came!

There is nothing more certain as we stand here than that equal suffrage will be given to women not only in Nebraska and in the United States, but in every country which makes any pretense to civilization! The important question for us just now is "Will the men of Nebraska on the 3rd of next November be among the leaders in this great cause or will they be laggards?" I believe they will be leaders!

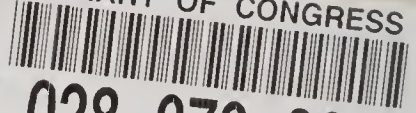
(Curtain)

WE'LL WIN, PEOPLE

(Air: "Good Night, Ladies.")

We'll win, people; we'll win, people;
We'll win, people;
We're going to win our cause.
Merrily we'll capture votes, capture votes,
Capture votes,
Merrily we'll capture votes
On Election Day!

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